In re Appln. of Pelz et al. Application No. 09/402,721

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Figure 1. Figure 1 shows that, under the conditions indicated above, the 200 g of filtrate were obtained with the unused filter after approximately 210 seconds.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 1 with:

03

The membrane was then treated for 3 hours with a 0.5% aqueous solution of a mixture of surfactants, glucanases, and proteases (P3-Ultrasil 62; manufacturer: Henkel) with a pH of 9-9.5 (adjusted with a 0.15% aqueous solution of a mixture of surfactants and an alkaline component (P3-Ultrasil 91; manufacturer: Henkel)) at a temperature of 50 °C and subsequently rinsed with warm water (50 °C).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 3 with:

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The severe change in zeta potential of the filter membrane 2 (Figure 5) inside meter cell 1 during filtration allows an assessment of the state of the filter candles 19 in filtration chamber 18.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 13 with:

05

As is apparent from the data set forth in Table 4, the Exocellulase derived from Thermomonospora fusca has a crystalline:soluble cellulose activity ratio at 60 minutes of 1.33, indicating that it is a superior enzyme for purposes of cleaning porous membranes used in connection with the filtration of beer.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Replace the indicated claims with:

Sula

36. (Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein cleaning the porous membrane comprises contacting the porous membrane with a cellulase having a crystalline:soluble cellulase activity ratio at 60 minutes of at least about 0.1 to clean the porous membrane.

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41. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the method further comprises pre-filtering the beer before filtering the beer through the porous membrane.